

Statement-II***Border Area Development Programme (BADP) and Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP):******Allocations made to the North Eastern States for 2000-01*****(Rs. crore)**

State	BADP	HADP
Arunachal Pradesh	13.51	—
Assam	7.48	50.90
Manipur	4.16	—
Meghalaya	4.70	—
Mizoram	8.32	—
Nagaland	4.16	—
Sikkim	5.72	—
Tripura	12.96	—

Note: HADP covers only the designated hill districts of Assam namely, North Cachar and Karbi Anglong Hill Districts. Based on performance Rs. 6.75 crore was released under BADP to Arunachal Pradesh, Rs. 3.74 crore to Assam and Rs. 4.63 crore to Sikkim against these allocations. Additional SCA of Rs. 4.00 crore was released to Mizoram.

Yojanas introduced by NDA Government

4513. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the different Yojanas introduced during the regime of NDA Government;

(b) whether the Yojanas introduced by the previous Government have been abolished; and

(c) if so, the Yojanas of previous Government which have been abolished so far?

[26 April, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (c) With the formation of the NDA Government in March, 1998, the work of redrafting the Ninth Five Year Plan was taken up. The process of redrafting the Plan was guided by three broad directions laid out by the Government. These were (i) The Approach Paper as approved by the NDC in January, 1997 would continue to form the basis of the Ninth Plan; (ii) The Plan would take into account the priorities of the Government as laid down in the National Agenda for Governance (NAG) and the directions of the Prime Minister; and (iii) The annual performance of the economy in 1997-98 and the emerging trends for 1998-99 would be taken into account in formulating the Plan.

In order to incorporate the priorities of the Government, Special Action Plans (SAPs) were drawn up for the following identified sectors with committed fund allocations and performance milestones: Doubling of food production and making India hunger free in 10 years;

- Expansion and rapid improvement of physical infrastructure;
- National Water Policy;
- Expansion and improvement of Social Infrastructure;
- Information Technology.

The above Special Action Plans (SAPs) were integrated into the overall Ninth Five Plan (1997-2002) with an earmarking of Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 21,946 crore during the plan period, for implementation of programmes and schemes under the SAPs. The Ninth Five Year Plan was finally approved by National Development Council (NDC) on 19th February, 1999.

The Ninth Five Year Plan Document containing detailed objectives of the Ninth Plan was tabled in the Lok Sabha on 1st December, 1999 and in the Rajya Sabha on 9th December, 1999. It is also available on Planning Commission web site <http://planningcommission.nic.in>

A list of important Yojanas introduced during the regime of NDA Government is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

The list of important Yojanas as introduced during the regime of NDA Government

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)
- (ii) Deendayal hathkargha Protsahan Yojana
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
- (iv) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)
- (v) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
- (vi) Annapurna Yojana
- (vii) Janashree Bima Yojana
- (viii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- (ix) Antaudaya Anna Yojana

Poverty alleviation programme in Himachal Pradesh

4514. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the States ranked by the World Bank with reference to people living below the poverty line in the country, gradation-wise;
- (b) the number of families living below the poverty line in Himachal Pradesh; and
- (c) the action taken to implement poverty alleviation programmes to reduce poverty in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Report No. 19471-IN entitled "India: Policies to Reduce Poverty and Accelerate Sustainable Development", a Document of the World Bank published on January 31, 2000 has presented poverty estimates for Indian States,